

numbness of any part of the body, looseness
 of the TimKs
 with a twany brown complexion,
 increase of physical
 strength, or extreme prostration are the specific
 traits of the
 deranged 'and aggravated V4>u, as well as of
 diseases due
 to its agency. Heat with a burning sensation
 in the body,
 redness and inflammation of the (affected
 part), exhalation
 of an acid, pungent, or cadaverous smell
 from the body,
 perspiration, thirst, vertigo, and epileptic
 fits, as well as
 jaandice or chlorosis form the specific features of
 the deranged
 Pittam. Gloss of skin with a sweet taste in
 the mouth, a
 sense of being packed in a wet sheet,
 cedema, coldness,
 heaviness, itching, somnolence, and a delayed
 crisis are the
 symptoms, which indicate the action of the
 deranged Kaphah.
 The presence of the combined symptoms of
 any two of
 these Doshas in a disease paints to its Bi-
 doshaja origim,
 while a combination of all the three Doshas in
 a disease
 indicates its Sfnnipftika origin. The human
 body is the
 receptacle of Doshas, Dhitus (fundamental
 organic prin-
 ciples) and M.alas (excreta.) A normal
 equilibrium among
 them is called health, while an increase or
 decrease of any
 of them 'is called disease. Blood, fat, \$esh,
 myosin, bones,
 marrow jjmd semen are called Dhdtus; the
 deranged Viyu,
 Pittam and Kaphah are called Doshas, while
 stool, urine,
 etc., are' called Malas, The Vfyu (nerve
 energy) is cold,
 light, subtle, parchifying and mobile; the
 Pittam (bile) is

acid, pungent and hot, and brings on suppuration
 and diseases
 of the albumen and Glycogen.; Kaphah
 (mucous) is sweet,
 heavy, slimy, shiny and emulsive. The Vdyu is
 principally
 located in the rectum and pejvis ; the Pittam, in
 the digestive
 apparatus; and the Kaphah, in the stomach
 and head and
 •about the bones (synovia). Things of
 pungent, bitter or
 astringent flavour aggravates the deranged Vfyu ;
 saline, acid
 and puRgent things aggravate the deranged
 Pittam, while
 sweet, saline and hot things aggravate the
 deranged Kaphah.
 Proper aotidotes to these, administered in
 diseases, lead UK